The New-York Times.

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CRYSTAL PALACE FIRE.

Conflicting Testimony as to its Origin.

Managers of Managers, the Agent, Secretary and Superintendent, Exhibitors, Visitors, &c.

Report of the Managers' Committee of Investigation.

CHARGES OF CULPABLE CARELESSNESS DISPOSED OF

The American Institute Decline to Re-open the Exhibition.

The Exhibitors Propose a Fair of Their Own.

The workmen engaged by the City authorities to complete the demolition of the Crystal Palace, and put the grounds in a safe condition for the reception of the exhibitors of the late Fair, were employed all day yesterday, at their task, and at dark only two of the eight large iron towers that supported the structure were left standing. A large crowd of spectators were on hand to witness the final destruction. The workmen will complete their labors to-day, and on Monday morning the American Institute will take possession of the grounds, and exhibitors will be admitted to search for their relics.

MEETING OF MANAGERS OF THE FAIR.

A meeting of the Managers of the Fair was held yesterday, at 4 o'clock, in the American Institute Room—Mr. Gerry, President, in the Chair, Mr. Bushnell, from the special Committee to inquire where a suitable location could be obtained to continue the Exhibition, reported that a building at the corner of Elm and Canal streets, could be procured for three months for $5,000. After debate, it was moved by Mr. Wetmore that it be inexpedient to attempt a continuance of the Exhibition this year.

Mr. Jaques urged the importance of continuing it; but it was agreed to give up the project; the short time, the great expense, the doubtful service that an incomplete an Exhibition would be to exhibitors, *outweighing the arguments in favor of the continuance.*

MEETING OF THE EXHIBITORS.

Also a general meeting of the exhibitors at the late Fair, was held at the Murray Hill House, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, to hear the report of the Committee appointed to confer with the Committee of the American Institute relative to procuring a building in which to continue the Exhibition. There were about three hundred persons present. Mr. E. S. Johnson, of this City, in behalf of the Committee, reported that they had just had an interview with the Chairman of the Committee representing the American Institute, who stated that he had called upon the owner of the Exhibition building, and that his charge for the rent of the same for three months, was $3,000 without steam; that the additional expense of steam would be $50 per day; that the Institute were without the requisite funds to continue the exhibition at such an expense; that in consideration of this fact, and also of the lateness of the season, they had come to the conclusion, much to their regret, that it was inexpedient to attempt to renew the Fair this season.

Mr. Johnson also reported that the Exhibitors' Committee had been shabbily treated by the Institute on a previous night, having been invited to attend the meeting of the Institute, and, on their arrival at the room designated, refused admittance. In justice to the Institute, however, he could say that the refusal was made by members who were not aware of the invitation that had been extended to them by the Chairman of the Board of Managers. Mr. Johnson further reported that the Committee had waited upon Gen. Lee, in reference to his offer of the free use of the building corner of Eighth-avenue and Fifteenth-street, and were informed by him that he had made no such offer, and was not aware that it had been made. Upon the Committee producing the letter of Alderman Charlock, Mr. Law said it was all right, and that the words of the letter should be strictly complied with. (We are requested to state that the letter above referred to, and which appeared in yesterday's Times, was written by Alderman Charlock, not as the Secretary of Gen. Law, but as sole Superintendent of the Eighth-avenue Railroad, whose property the building is.) In conclusion, Mr. Johnson said it was apparent that the exhibitors could not expect any further assistance or cooperation from the American Institute, and they must now act for themselves.

Mr. Kenny, of this City, said that the courage of the Associated Institute, and their devotion to the interests of the exhibitors had all leaked out, and hereafter, and for all future time, they would endeavor to look out for themselves. The first question was should the Exhibition continue. This should be decided immediately. It was well to understand at the outset that a respectable exhibition could not be got up without the shows of war, which was cash. A daily expenditure of money would become necessary from the moment the undertaking commenced. *Exhibitors should weigh well the subject, and if they determined to go on should be willing to back up their determination with "material aid."* He was of opinion that if an independent movement was now started by the exhibitors it would become a permanent thing. Exhibitors representing fifteen States were here in the City, and if they only acted in a body they might lay the foundations of an institution that would render them forever independent of the American Institute.

Mr. Clark, of New-York, thought this was not the time for any action looking to the establishment of a new and permanent institution; the meeting was not called for that purpose, and no notice had been given of any such intended movement. In a matter of this importance, he thought the exhibitors should be more fully represented.

Mr. Penn, of Delaware, was in favor of continuing the exhibition, and was willing to stay in the City all Winter, if necessary, for that purpose. They had been cast out by the Institute, and should now look out for themselves.

Jean F. Rasin, a German, was in favor of reviving the exhibition and was confident they would find ample assistance in the generosity of the citizens of New-York. If not, there were other cities where they would be welcomed with open arms. For himself, he was not cast down nor disheartened, although he lost in the late fire all he possessed in the world, and the fruit of eleven years of unremitting study and toil now lay buried in yonder smouldering ruins. He was ready to begin again, and he hoped they would all manifest a like spirit.

Mr. Rasin said he had in his possession some resolutions that had been prepared by the Committee, in anticipation of the action of the American Institute, and which he begged leave to present for the consideration of the meeting. He then read the resolutions, as follows:

Whereas, We, the inventors and exhibitors at the late Industrial Fair of the American Institute, have made every fair and honorable proposition that we could suggest for the purpose of continuing the same Fair under the auspices of the American Institute, and have on our part to duplicate the articles destroyed by fire in exhibition at the moment of the destruction of the Crystal Palace, and have besides agreed to pay a building *suited to such exhibition* in the city of New-York, to the said Institute; and whereas, by the short delay on our part in their behalf, they have declared it inexpedient to continue said Fair; be it

Resolved, That we, the inventors and Exhibitors, still continue the Fair under our own management and direction.

Resolved, That we, as inventors and exhibitors, appeal to the legislature of the State of New-York for a charter to carry into successful operation our grand scheme of a permanent institution.

Resolved, That we, as inventors and exhibitors, in accord the very kind offer of Mr. Geo. Law, and that we will forthwith proceed to make the necessary arrangements for the opening of the Fair at the very earliest day.

Resolved, That all manufacturers, artists and inventors throughout the United States, be invited to send specimens of their products, skill, and inventions to the Fair contemplated, and that they report by letter or otherwise to the proper officers of the Institute, the kind and character of goods, articles, or inventions that they will contribute to the Exhibition.

Resolved, That the City Fathers of New-York be respectfully requested to attend the meeting at the Institute on Monday next, for the purpose of passing the above resolutions, and such other measures of concert as may suggest the wisdom to his wise counsels respectfully requested to co-operate with the said resolutions, and thus help their countrymen at a moment when they have been discouraged by the ravages of fire.

Mr. Gerry repeated that the whole proceedings were out of order; that exhibitors had not been notified of the movement, and it was improper to take such an important step without first ascertaining their wishes. He saw many there about him now who, on this movement, who, in less than three months, would say that he was right and they were wrong.

Mr. Stone, of this City, was in favor of the movement—the Institute had disappointed the wishes of the exhibitors, and treated them with neglect, and he was satisfied, if the Committee other things he went to the Institute, and could only gain admittance to the business, by delivering up to the agent the ticket he held from the Institute, thus parting with the only evidence he had of the goods that had been intrusted to their care. He remonstrated against such action at the time, but to no purpose. The next day the Institute delivered over the property into the hands of the City, and to-day the exhibitors had had the pleasure of seeing their property still further crushed by the falling ruins. The American Institute had grown up to its present colossal magnitude from the contributions of American genius and labor. They had ample funds in their possession to continue this Exhibition, but were not willing to offer this poor compensation to the exhibitors, many of whom had lost their all by this calamity. It was time American genius dissolved its connection with such a body, and took an independent stand of its own.

A gentleman from Maine suggested that the meeting had better devote their time to the question of continuing the present Fair, instead of organizing a new Institution, which, in the imagination of some speakers, was to outlive Father Time. He had not come to the meeting for any such purpose. He had exhibited at the late Fair a couple of machines, which were lost, but he was ready to replace them, if the Fair was continued; but this was not the time to project a new organization to take the place of the American Institute.

After some further discussion, the resolutions were submitted to a vote, and adopted, nem. con.

Resolutions of thanks were subsequently tendered to Gerrit Law and Alderman Charlock, for the generous offer contained in the letter of the latter, and a Committee appointed to wait upon those gentlemen and inform them of the acceptance of the offer.

Dr. Kenny then read the names of the persons who had been suggested for permanent officers of the organization, at the head of whom was the name of George Law, for President, and a Mr. Day, for Vice-President.

The names were received with enthusiastic approval by the meeting, but no definite action was taken by the meeting. It was also suggested that the title of *the new Institution be "The American Union, for* the Exhibition of Arts, Manufactures and Inventions of the United States."

This was also received with favor.

After some further informal speech-making, the meeting adjourned to meet at 12 o'clock, to-day, at the Depot of the Eighth-avenue Railroad, corner of Fifty-third-street and Eighth-avenue, where all Exhibitors of the late Fair, and others interested in the movement, are invited to attend.

THE MANAGERS' INVESTIGATION AS TO THE ORIGIN OF THE CRYSTAL PALACE FIRE.

The Committee appointed by the Board of Managers of the thirtieth Annual Fair of the American Institute, at a meeting held in the Library of the Institute on Wednesday Oct. 6, 1858, to "inquire into the origin of the fire by which the Crystal Palace was destroyed on the afternoon of Tuesday, Oct. 5, 1858, and the circumstances attending the same," have been in session during the last three days at Ward's Hotel, corner of Sixth-avenue and Fortieth-street.

In the discharge of the duty intrusted to them, the Committee proceeded to take the testimony of the officers, members, clerks and employes of the Board, and of exhibitors and visitors at the Fair, as follows:

TESTIMONY OF WM. E. LEONARD, AGENT.

William B. Leonard, being duly sworn, deposed as follows: I reside in the City of New-York, and am Corresponding Secretary and Agent of the American Institute, and, as such, had charge under the Board of Managers of the Thirtieth Annual Fair of the Institute; there were eight floor clerks, twelve policemen, and about twelve laborers employed at the Crystal Palace during the Fair; I was familiar with the construction and arrangement of the building during the World's Fair and every fair since held therein; I was present in the Crystal Palace on the afternoon of Tuesday, October 5, 1858; I was standing in the middle of the south nave of the Palace, about half way between the dome and the south entrance, at about five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, in conversation with several of the managers of the Fair; on turning to go towards the fountain which is under the dome, I discovered a fire about the size of a flour-barrel on the east side of the north vestibule; I immediately gave the alarm; the fire expanded instantaneously and burst through the door leading from the vestibule into the main building, and ascended through the gallery floor into the gallery and communicated with various articles of cabinet furniture on exhibition there; I then at once went in pursuit of William O'Gorman, who is in charge of the fire apparatus of the building, and to secure valuable property in the office of the managers, but was unable to return to the immediate scene of the fire by the rush of visitors towards the main or west entrance of the Palace, which the managers' room adjoins on the south; the seasoned wooden patterns used originally in making the castings from, with which the building was constructed, which were numerous enough to fill a room twenty feet square and twenty feet high, were stored in an inclosed room, constituting the north vestibule of the building; they had been stored there during the Receivership of John H. White, Esq., the receiver of the property of the Crystal Palace Association; it had been desired to open the north entrance *for the purposes of the Fair, but the idea was* abandoned in consequence of the room being so occupied; the door leading into this room from without was at least seventy feet from the iron railing inclosing the building, and was kept fastened; this entrance was, I think, never used during the present Fair; the door leading from this room into the Palace was also kept fastened; no fire was used in the building within two hundred feet of this apartment during the past week; the Machine Arcade is two hundred feet from this room, and the ranges used for cooking for the restaurant were at least four hundred feet; and the only fires used in the building were in the furnace of an engine at the extreme southern end of the Palace, in the stove of the Managers' office at the extreme west end, the fire in Ericsson's caloric engine in the centre of the east nave, and those in the engine furnaces in the Machine Arcade; from the time when the fire was first seen by me, not more than fifteen minutes elapsed before the dome fell in, and nearly the entire building was enveloped in flames; and in consequence of the extreme rapidity with which the flames spread, it was impossible to remove articles of any magnitude; I looked at my watch when the entire building had been consumed except the north end of the Machine Arcade, and found it was half-past five o'clock P. M., and I first noticed the fire at a little after five o'clock. At this time no gas had been lighted in the building, and I believe had not been turned on from the mains; every precaution had been taken by myself and the management of the Fair to prevent fire, and I know of no cause arising within the Palace to which the fire can be attributed.

W. B. LEONARD.

TESTIMONY OF JOHN V. BROWER, A MANAGER.

John V. Brower, being duly sworn, deposes as follows: I reside in Jersey-City, N. J.; I am one of the Managers of the Thirtieth Annual Fair of the American Institute; I was present in the Crystal Palace in the discharge of my duties as manager on the afternoon of October 5, 1858; I was standing in the South nave of the Palace, near the Fortieth-street door, at about five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, in conversation with several of the other managers; I was facing the north and saw a flash in the Forty-second-street lobby; I immediately exclaimed what's that, fire? I then *ran to the hydrant, which is at the West side of the* north lobby, and the hose being already attached, turned on the water immediately; by this time the flames had entered the main building through the glass door, and had reached the gallery; the head of water in the hydrant was not sufficient to send it more than half-way up to the gallery of the building; as soon as the flames reached the gallery I expressed the conviction that the fire could not be extinguished and left to assist *visitors in escaping from the building; after a very* few minutes I went to the Clerk's office, near the Fortieth-street entrance, and assisted in entering that office, (which had been locked,) and in removing the chest containing the record-books, and other similar property of the Institute; when I went out of the Fortieth-street door I could see no persons then left in the building; the casing of the door was then on fire.

JOHN V. BROWER.

Sworn to before me, this 6th day of October.

F. W. Geissenheimer, Jr.,
Commissioner of Deeds and Notary Public.

TESTIMONY OF THOMAS L. DEVOE.

Thomas L. Devoe, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, deposed as follows: I am one of the Managers of the Thirtieth Annual Fair of the American Institute; I was in the Crystal Palace on the 5th October last, engaged in receiving goods from half-past three until five P. M.; at about five P. M. I was sitting at the Fortieth-street entrance, facing the north end of the Palace, and could see the whole length of the building from north to south; I saw the Marine Band standing in the south nave near the statue of Washington, conversing together, and joined them; as I joined them, I happened to look at my watch, and found it was three minutes after five o'clock; P. M.; within three to five minutes after, Mr. Geissenheimer, the Chairman, directed my attention to a fire apparently just making itself visible through the glass windows of the lower story at the north end; the flame seemed eight or ten feet high and as said; the flame seemed eight or ten feet high and as many wide, and the fire appeared to be on the right-hand side of the north entrance, as the spectator looked north; I at once endeavored to quiet the visitors, who manifested alarm; I then approached the north entrance, and found that the flames had broken into the main building, and seemed to come from a heap of rubbish lying in a recess or vestibule partitioned off from the main building, on the east side of the north entrance; I assisted in arranging the hose, but the water, being turned on, was found insufficient to reach within ten feet of the main gallery; by the time the water was turned on the flames had extended nearly that from the north vestibule, creeping along under the boards of the gallery floor at least half as swiftly as a man can walk; I am acquainted with the arrangements adopted at the Palace for preventing and extinguishing fire; there were, I believe, about eight hydrants in the building, to which hose were kept attached, but they were entirely ineffective, in consequence of the want of head of water; the dome fell in within about twelve minutes from the time I first discovered the fire; in consequence of the extreme rapidity with which the fire spread, and in consequence of the concourse of visitors passing out, it was impossible to remove many articles from the building; no fire was used in the building to the best of my knowledge within one hundred feet of the place where I first saw the fire; the engine belonging to Mr. John Hacker stood about fifty feet, and at least forty feet from the north vestibule; no fire was used about this engine; it was supplied with steam by a pipe at least one hundred and seventy-five feet long, communicating with a boiler in the Machine Arcade; I know of no cause originating within the Palace to which the fire can be attributed; and I am of opinion that it was the work of incendiaries, perpetrated with the design of stealing articles on exhibition.

THOS. F. DEVOE.

Sworn to before me this 6th day of October, 1858.

F. W. Geissenheimer, Jr.,
Commissioner of Deeds and Notary Public.

TESTIMONY OF JOHN JOHNSON.

John Johnson, being duly sworn, says—That he is one of the Managers of the American Institute; was present in the Crystal Palace from about ten A. M. till forced to leave, in consequence of the bursting of the Palace, on the 5th inst.; that his duties were various; amongst others, and general charge of altering, extending and modifying the pipes for gas, water and steam; and that he had a room on the Forty-second-street side, east of the Institute, set apart for pipes, fitting and tools for convenience of the workmen and exhibitors; and that not to exceed two minutes prior to the discovery of the fire, he was in said room directing the workmen, that some gas *fixtures* should be *immediately* got ready and put up, that more light be given to the goods belonging to Mr. Genin, in the gallery, over the east nave; after giving this direction to the workmen, he immediately left said office for the centre of the Palace, and from thence to the Dudgeon Locomotive; having proceeded a short distance, discovered women and children running towards the centre of the building from the *north*; at this moment discovered the fire, and as quick as thought reached the office before alluded to, there being no fire in this office; then he immediately *cried out for water*, and added to cancel the hose which was attached to the *hydrant*, and took the end into the office, or near the door; finding the fire to gain headway, and the heat therefrom had broken the glass of the office window, which had up to this time been confined to the outer vestibule in this direction, he pulled down from the window the curtain which was on fire, and put it out; and, with the aid of a gas-pipe, forced the burning mass in the vestibule from the proximity of this window, after which he still endeavored to obtain the water; the young man at the hydrant, with commendable zeal, worked at the hydrant till forced by the fire on all sides to leave his post; at this time he (Mr. Johnson) had to fall back towards the Reservoir, and there, meeting with a number active in obtaining water, aided them till all hope was past; then made for the Sixth-avenue side, and then attempted to gain the gallery to save some property; from the density of the smoke, it was impossible to accomplish the object; in descending his attention was attracted to the case of medals near the door with others, and this case he passed from the building; probably the whole time did not exceed (from the time of the first discovery of the fire till the exit) fifteen to eighteen minutes; he can testify to having met in active duty employed and others making an effort worthy better results.

John Johnson, being further examined, states, in addition to the matters contained in his former affidavit, that he is one of the late firm of John Johnson & Brother, by whom all the gas-pipe in the Crystal Palace when first constructed, and most of the gas-pipe since put in, was placed in the building; I am familiar with all gas arrangements; the pipes are of iron with lead connections; the only other tubes used for gas are the India rubber hose used to supply the central or large chandelier, placed there under the direction of Mr. P. T. Barnum, and short India rubber tubes for the use of the operators of sewing-machines, and connected with gas-cooking apparatus; the india rubber tube or hose used at any point in the building nearest the place where the fire originated, was the hose supplying the central chandelier, distant at least 150 feet from the north vestibule; there were thirty thousand feet of wrought iron gas pipe originally put into the building, and, to my personal knowledge, all the gas-pipe and gas fixtures in the building were in good condition on the 5th of October inst.; there had been a gas pendant in the north entrance, which was removed about the first of September last, and the pipe plugged under deponent's direction; and there was, to my knowledge, no gas burners at the east or west end of the north vestibule, and the gas from the centre supplying any other than the central pendant in the north vestibule had not, I believe, been turned on; he also testifies that as far as the gas was concerned, it was in its usual condition of safety, and that there was no gas used or required in that portion of the building where the fire was first discovered.

JOHN JOHNSON,
No. 80 East Seventeenth-street.

Sworn this 7th day of October, 1858, before me,
DAVID R. JAQUES, Notary Public.

TESTIMONY OF PROFESSOR GARVEY.

Benjamin Garvey, of the City of New-York, being sworn, deposes as follows: I am Professor of Mathematic, and was employed in the Crystal Palace under the Board of Managers of the Thirtieth Annual Fair; I was in the Crystal Palace on the 5th of October inst., at five o'clock P. M.; I was in the office at the south end of the building, over the clerk's office, west of the Fortieth-street entrance; at that time I heard the cry of "Fire" and went out upon the landing in front of the office; I then saw the flames bursting out through the Forty-second-street entrance into the building; *I endeavored to quiet the panic among* the visitors coming down stairs; supposing I should have time to pack up my books and then save the lenses of the telescope, I proceeded to get my books together, but, by the time I had packed my books, which took barely three minutes, I found, on going to the head of the stairs, that no person could live on the gallery from the *denseness* of the smoke, and was consequently unable to secure the lenses, which were in the west end of the gallery; I am satisfied that there was no person in the gallery when I went down stairs; by the time I had passed out at the Fortieth-street entrance, on looking back I saw my office already enveloped in flames.

BENJAMIN GARVEY.

Sworn this 7th day of October, 1858, before me,
DAVID R. JAQUES, Notary Public.

TESTIMONY OF WILLIAM O'GORMAN.

William O'Gorman, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, deposes as follows: I am a machinist; I was engaged in the construction of the Crystal Palace in 1852, and have been employed in the building from that time until its destruction by fire on the afternoon of Tuesday, Oct. 5, 1858; I was employed in putting up the iron work of the building, and I am familiar with the plan of the building, with the manner in which it was originally arranged, and the changes made therein; there were two restaurants connected with the Palace, as originally built, one on the east side near Forty-second-street, and the other on the same side near Fortieth-street; there was a kitchen connected with each restaurant containing cooking ranges, and these cooking ranges were in use during the whole time of the World's Fair; the kitchen at the north restaurant was discontinued during the past Fall, and the cooking ranges were removed about the first of August last to the south kitchen, and only one kitchen has been in use during the Thirtieth Annual Fair, which is the one on Fortieth-street; there were seventeen hydrants in the Crystal Palace, which were under my charge during the present Fair; I knew the condition in which they were; they were ready for use; I frequently had occasion to use them; there were fourteen lengths of hose, each of about fifty feet, one of which was kept coiled near each hydrant, ready to be attached, and a wrench in each hydrant; *I never knew it to be the case that there was sufficient head of water to send it more than three feet above* the gallery, and generally it was not sufficient to reach it; it fell three or four feet short of the gallery; the water was about the same as usual in the afternoon of *the fire*; the force of water was entirely insufficient to reach the flames when *discovered*; I was in the Crystal Palace on the afternoon of Tuesday, Oct. 5, 1858; I was in office No. 12, at the east side of the south entrance on Fortieth-street, at five minutes before five o'clock P. M.; I was then in the act of turning on the gas for the evening; I had charge of the gas and gas-pipes of the building; I turned it on, heard an alarm, ran out to see where it was, and seeing the smoke, ran back and shut it all off *from the mains*; I then went to my office near the managers' room, at the Sixth-avenue entrance, procured two hydrant wrenches and nozzle for the hose, and ran to where I saw the people running from; met Mr. John Johnson, one of the managers, to whom I handed the nozzle which he screwed on one hydrant, and I attached a length of hose to another hydrant; then I saw two small children, unaccompanied, standing crying on the platform half way down the staircase, at the northeast corner of the north nave, about twelve feet from the place where the fire began; the fire was above them and below them; their hats were on fire; I took one under each arm, had a hydrant wrench in each hand, and conducted them to the Sixth-avenue entrance; I noticed three hydrants with hose attached, and the water turned on, but it only reached a height of some fifteen feet; when I first saw the fire it was breaking out of the store room, in which the wooden patterns were deposited, in the porch under the balcony, at the north end of the Palace; the patterns had been used in the construction of the Palace to make the iron castings from; they were extremely light, thin and dry; they were placed there by myself and others, by direction of Mr. Batchelder, Assistant-Superintendent of the World's Fair, over three years ago, and before the American Institute ever held a Fair in the building; there were also several empty boxes, and at the Twenty-ninth Annual Fair, one large mowing machine, a quantity of empty oil lamps, broken gas lamps, two empty paint barrels, and an empty oil barrel, three turnstiles and a few pieces of old boards; there were two piles of patterns; one at the east, the other at the west end of the vestibule; and there was a passage-way partitioned off between them, leading from the inner door opening into the Palace, to the door opening upon Forty-second-street; the outside door was kept locked and I also put a large staple and bolt upon it by order of Mr. Leonard, the Corresponding Secretary and agent; the doors of the building were all of pitch pine, and the gallery floors were all varnished on the inner side, and in consequence of the varnish, dryness of the flooring and the varnish upon them, the flames spread with extreme rapidity; I know of no cause of fire within the Palace, by which the conflagration can be accounted for; I believe it was not caused by any act or omission of the Managers or any person employed by them at the Palace. In consequence of the rapidity with which the flames spread, there was no time to remove any articles from the building after the visitors had escaped; I lost everything in the building belonging to myself, except the clothes I wore, including all my tools and wearing apparel.

WM. O'GORMAN.

Sworn, this 9th day of Oct., 1858, before me,
DAVID R. JAQUES, Notary Public.

TESTIMONY OF EMPLOYEES.

James E. Thorp, E. Wenman, Moses Smith, Jacob Smith and Edward Read, of the City of New-York; A. J. Tripp, of Jersey City, N. J., and Andrew S. Fuller and Thomas Cavanagh, of the city of Brooklyn, N. Y., being severally duly sworn, depose and say, they were employed by the Board of Managers of the Thirtieth Annual Fair at the Crystal Palace; they were present on duty at the Palace on the afternoon of October 5, 1858; the said A. J. Tripp had charge of the southwest section of the gallery, the said E. Wenman of the northwest section of the gallery, the said Edward Read of the northeast section of the lower floor, said Moses Smith had charge of the of the agricultural implements in the southwest section of the lower floor, the said Jacob Smith of the southeast section of of the gallery, the said Andrew S. Fuller of the horticultural department in the southwest section, and the said Thomas Cavanach, also of the horticultural department; and deponents further severally say, that they were each stationed in his appropriate section at five o'clock P. M. on the 5th of October instant, except said Moses Smith, who says he was standing near the orchestra, in the centre of the building; they further severally say, that, to the best of their recollection and belief, the fire was first seen by them at the north end of the Palace, and the flames seemed to issue from the entrance under the balcony, at the north end; the flames spread with great rapidity; the dome fell in within fifteen minutes after the fire was first seen by deponents; the fire was so rapid that there was very little time to save any articles of magnitude or value after visitors had passed out of the building; they further say, that they know of no cause arising within the Crystal Palace to which the fire can be attributed, and that the same was in no way owing to any act or omission of theirs or either of them; and the said Thomas Cavanagh says that he was in the small room adjoining the west end of the vestibule on Forty-second-street, about five minutes *before the fire broke out; there is a* door leading from the vestibule into said room, and there are two other doors opening from said vestibule; one into the main building, and the easternmost one into a small room corresponding with the one into which deponent went, adjoining the vestibule on the east end; the wooden patterns of the castings of the Palace were piled up in the vestibule against the door leading from it into the two small rooms, so as to prevent any passage through them; I saw no other article in the vestibule except a few empty boxes, several agricultural implements, a little straw from packing-boxes; I took particular notice of the central door leading from the vestibule into the main building at the time I went to the small room adjoining it five minutes before the fire broke out, and noticed that it was at that time fastened by a stick running through the two handles of the sliding door; there was but one door—a double door—leading from without into the vestibule, which was usually fastened by a bar and hook.

MOSES SMITH,
A. J. TRIPP,
E. WENMAN,
A. S. FULLER,
THOMAS CAVANAGH,
JACOB SMITH, Jr.,
JAMES E. THORP,
EDW. READ.

Sworn to before me, this 7th day of October, 1858.
DAVID R. JAQUES, Notary Public.

Thomas Cavanagh, of the City of Brooklyn, being further sworn, states in addition to the matter set forth in the preceding joint affidavit, that after the fire broke out, as therein stated, he assisted in attaching the hose to the hydrant under the northwest staircase; from there he went to the southwest section of the lower floor of the Palace; from thence he went immediately to the small room adjoining the north vestibule on the west side, in order to save several articles of wearing apparel left there; when he entered the room there was no fire in it; the glass had not been broken; he saw the flames through the windows at the east side of the room, and the fire was coming from the east end of the vestibule, and the small east room adjoining, into the gallery.

THOMAS S. CAVANAGH.

Sworn to before me this 7th day of October, 1858.
DAVID R. JAQUES.

TESTIMONY OF FLOOR CLERKS.

Benjamin L. Arnold and Francis H. Bacon, of the City of New-York, being severally duly sworn, depose and say as follows: We were Floor-Clerks employed by the Managers of the Thirtieth Annual Fair at the Crystal Palace, and had charge, the former of the north west section of the lower floor, and the latter of the northeast section of the gallery. We have read the statement sworn to by E. Wenman, Moses Smith, and others, in relation to the fire by which the Crystal Palace was destroyed on the afternoon of the 5th of October, 1858, and the same is correct as we verily believe; we were in the Palace, stationed on our respective sections, at the time the fire broke out. We know of no cause arising in the building to which the fire can be attributed, and the same was in no way owing to any act or omission of ourselves or either of us.

F. H. BACON,
B. F. ARNOLD.

Sworn this 7th day of October, 1858, before me,
DAVID R. JAQUES, Notary Public.

Wm. H. Wilcox, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, deposes as follows: I was employed as a floor Clerk in the Crystal Palace during the Thirtieth Annual Fair of the American Institute; and had charge of the southeast section of the lower floor; I was present in the Crystal Palace on the afternoon of *October 5, 1858; I was standing near the south nave,* at my post, at about five o'clock, and saw a fire on the north end of the building; I remained at my post, supposing the fire would be extinguished, and endeavored to quiet the fear of visitors; I know of no cause to which the fire can be attributed.

WM. H. WILCOX.

Sworn to before me this 8th day of October, 1858.
F. W. Geissenheimer,
Commissioner of Deeds and Notary Public.

TESTIMONY OF SUPERINTENDENT JOHN B. HATHAWAY.

John B. Hathaway, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, deposes as follows: I am in the employment of the American Institute, and have acted as Superintendent at the Crystal Palace during the Thirtieth Annual Fair; I have been in charge of the Crystal Palace building, and have lodged therein during the last year; the building has been in possession of the American Institute since the 15th of June last; previous thereto and after the 1st of June last, the building was in possession of the City Authorities from the 1st of May to the 1st of June last; it was in the possession of John H. White, Esq., as Receiver; I am familiar with the internal arrangements of the building during this period; the vestibule at the north entrance projected from the main building and was one story high; it was inclosed with glass on the northeast and west side; this inclosed vestibule was used for the storage of the wooden patterns used in working the iron castings for the Crystal Palace; they were placed there, as I believe, previous to the holding of the Twenty-seventh Annual Fair at the Crystal Palace in 1855; no other articles were placed in this vestibule, except two barrels of fertilizing preparations which were stored there after the Twenty-ninth Annual Fair, and some broken plaster casts, and the iron frames of several lamps from the Palace railing; from 3 to 5 o'clock on the afternoon of Tuesday, the 5th inst., I was in room No. 13, in the Crystal Palace, on the east side of the Fortieth-street entrance; at 5 o'clock I left my room, and when about half-way between the fountain and the Manager's office, at the west end of the Palace, I saw an excitement indicated by the rushing of visitors towards the west door, and hastened back to the fountain and saw flames issuing from the middle of the north vestibule; I immediately procured a nozzle and wrench which I kept constantly ready for use in my room; I attached the hose to a hydrant near the centre of the Palace, in the rear of the stand of Tiffany & Co., and turned on the full force of the hydrant; the head of water was *not sufficient to readily expand the hose to its full* extent; the flames extended so rapidly that it was impossible to make any impression upon them; the dome fell in within, as I believe, twelve minutes from the time when I first saw the fire; as Superintendent, *it was my duty to see that the door clerks, policemen* and laborers were on duty in the morning and during the day; there were nine floor clerks, besides those in the horticultural department, and four policemen, employed during the day; they were all, to the best of my belief, on duty at their posts at the Palace on the afternoon of Tuesday, the 5th inst., at the time of the fire; the fire is not, in my opinion, attributable to any accidental cause, or any cause arising within the Crystal Palace; I believe it the work of an incendiary; the north vestibule was at least fifty feet wide, from east to west, and about seventy-five feet deep; the patterns and other articles stored in the vestibule were placed in two parcels, one at the west, the other at the east end of the vestibule; there was a passage between them across the vestibule at least ten feet wide, with a board fence on each side, inclosing the patterns, four boards or about five feet high; these fences were put up on or about the 1st of September last, by the carpenters employed by the City authorities in arranging for the Cable Celebration; the patterns had been stored there during all the period while I was connected with the Crystal Palace, and were piled up and in part rested against the wooden screen or partition, about fifteen feet high on the south side of the vestibule; the broken plaster casts or busts, and the two barrels of fertilizer, had been stored in the east end of the vestibule ever since the Twenty-ninth Annual Fair, held at the Palace in 1857; the casts stood near the north side of the vestibule, and the barrels near the board partition put up by the City carpenters, and were covered, I believe, by several boxes on end about them; the only gutta-percha tubes used for conveyance of gas in the Crystal Palace were the tubes connected with the central chandelier, placed there before the first Fair held there by the American Institute, and possibly a few gutta-percha connections for the convenience of the operation of sewing machines, on the southeast section of the gallery; I recall no other fact or circumstance tending to throw light upon the origin of the fire by which the Crystal Palace was destroyed.

JNO. B. HATHAWAY.

Sworn, this 8th day of October, 1858, before me,
DAVID R. JAQUES, Notary Public.

Captain Edward S. Johnson, of the City of New-York; being duly sworn, deposes as follows: I had charge, in behalf of the Gutta Percha Life-Boat Company, of their life boat on exhibition at the Crystal Palace, at the Thirtieth Annual Fair of the American Institute; I was in the Clerk's office on the west side of the south, or Fortieth-street entrance of the Palace at five o'clock in the afternoon of Tuesday, Oct. 5, 1858; I heard an alarm of fire, and immediately left the office, came out into the nave leading from Fortieth to Forty-second-street; I saw the fire through the glass of the north end of the building about the size of a barrel; I walked along beyond the music stand, in the centre of the building, and discovered the attaches of the Palace had attached a hose and turned on the water, and had begun to play; I saw the stream of water; it reached about half way up to the gallery floor; there was not force enough in consequence of want of head of water to make it reach the fire; I then made up my mind that the building must go; I then turned my attention to the life-boat in my charge; I found it was impossible to get it out from want of assistance. I put out the flags, and in so doing got my hand badly burned, but saved the flags; I then retreated from the boat and watched the progress of the fire, and as the flames spread, the melted glass, running upon the floor, fired the floor where it dropped; I was within a few feet from the dome when it fell; the dome fell within twenty minutes, and the entire building was destroyed within thirty minutes, as I think, from the time when I first saw the fire; there was not time to save any article of magnitude after allowing opportunity for visitors to escape; so far as my observation went, every manager, clerk and employee did his duty fully and faithfully in the emergency; the fire is not, in my opinion, attributable to any cause originating in the Palace, and I believe it the work of an incendiary.

E. S. JOHNSON, No. 135 Eighth-avenue.

Sworn, this 7th day of October, 1858, before me,
DAVID R. JAQUES, Notary Public.

TESTIMONY OF JOHN SPRINGSTEEN, A VISITOR.

John Springsteen, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, deposes as follows: I reside in Sixth-avenue, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets I visited the Crystal Palace, in company with several friends, on the afternoon of Oct. 5, 1858; at about five o'clock P. M. my friends and myself were sitting in the northeast gallery, about eight feet from the north end of the building; I heard an alarm, and saw commotion among the visitors; there were not more than twenty or thirty persons in the gallery where I was in two or three minutes after hearing the alarm I turned towards Forty-second-street and the north end *of the building, and saw smoke issuing through the* floor, apparently from the outside, and then instantaneously burst through in a volume, with a suddenness like that of a gunpowder explosion; I started from the building at the Fortieth-street entrance.

JOHN SPRINGSTEEN.

Sworn this 7th of October, 1858, before me,
DAVID R. JAQUES, Notary Public.

TESTIMONY OF JAMES M. SUTHERLAND, AN EXHIBITOR.

James M. Sutherland, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, deposed as follows: I reside at No. 774 Washington-street; I had charge, as agent of Messrs. Cole & Carr, of their milk wagon and milk, on exhibition at the Crystal Palace, during the Thirtieth Annual Fair; the wagon stood second from the north door of the Palace, and about fifteen feet therefrom; at five o'clock in the afternoon of Oct. 5, 1858, I was sitting on the whittle-tree of the wagon, conversing with Mr. C. J. Merrill, of this City; at about ten minutes past five, as we rose from the wagon and turned round facing the north end, we noticed fire through the glass door in the centre of the north end of the building; the flames appeared to proceed from the right-hand side of the entrance as you look north; the fire when I first saw it was about the size of a man's body; I stooped down to lift up the shafts of the wagon, and as I raised up, and looked, the whole north end of the nave of the building below the gallery was enveloped in flame; this occurred within a minute; and from the denseness of the smoke and the suddenness of the flame, I formed the impression or some other inflammable matter was burning; I left my wagon across the door, to the south entrance, where there was a great concourse of visitors; the south doors were closed; we immediately forced them open, and the crowd passed out with facility; I saw hose attached to two of the hydrants, and the water directed upon the fire, but the force of water was insufficient to make any impression; the fire, judging from all that I saw, was the work of an incendiary.

J. M. SUTHERLAND.

Sworn this 7th October, 1858, before me.
DAVID R. JAQUES, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF JOHN W. CHAMBERS.

John W. Chambers, of the city of Brooklyn, being duly sworn, deposed as follows: I am Secretary of the Board of Managers of the Thirtieth Annual Fair of the American Institute, and was in daily attendance at the Crystal Palace in the discharge of my duties from the 13th September last until the 5th October, 1858; I was in the Crystal Palace on that day at five o'clock P. M., and was standing near the equestrian statue of Washington, on the south nave, in conversation with a number of the managers; I observed a flash of light apparently behind the glass panes composing the end of the north nave; immediately afterwards red flames and dark smoke penetrated into the main building, under the gallery; I immediately made my way to a hydrant in the centre of the building, and found Mr. Hathaway,

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The Case of the Slaver Haidee.

PROGRESS OF THE INVESTIGATION.

Testimony in Relation to the Shipment of her Crew.

Narrative of her Voyage—Shipping and Landing of the Negroes, &c.

One of the Prisoners Insane, and in Irons in the Cell.

The Prisoners Indicted by the Grand Jury.

New-York, Tuesday, Oct. 5, 1852.

The United States Commissioner this morning resumed the investigation of the case of the slaver *Haidee*, which was commenced on Friday last, and has been continued from day to day since that time.

The object of the investigation is to ascertain whether the persons who were arrested on board the *Haidee* on her arrival in this port, and who are charged with having been engaged in the slave trade, were shipped as seamen, or were put on board the vessel for the purpose of being carried to Africa and there landed as slaves.

The examination was conducted by Mr. Benedict, District-Attorney, and the prisoners were represented by Messrs. Hall, Morris & Hall, Counsel.

The first witness examined for the prosecution was

Jeremiah Beaver, who was questioned by Mr. Hunt, Assistant United States District-Attorney.

Q.—Are you a Notary Public? A.—I am.

Q.—Did you put down a place himself? (objected to by counsel for the prisoners, on the ground that the papers would show it for themselves, on the production of the ship's papers; the objection was overruled.)

A.—He did not; to the best of my recollection.

Q.—Who furnished the money? A.—I furnished the money myself.

Q.—Who paid you? A.—Mr. Dole paid me back the money.

Q.—Is Mr. Dole a citizen? A.—I do not know. I suppose him to be a merchant in New-York.

Q.—Have you ever been in the slave trade? A.—I have not.

Q.—Have you ever visited him at his house? A.—I did, during the present year? A.—I did.

Q.—Is Mr. Dole a citizen? A.—I do not know.

Q.—Had you any conversation with him? A.—No, except in relation to my office.

Q.—Did you furnish the crew for the ship *Haidee* during the present year? A.—I did.

Q.—Is Mr. Dole a citizen? A.—I do not know. I suppose him to be a merchant or shipper.

Q.—Were you employed with him? A.—No, except in engaging the crew.

Q.—Were you employed with him? A.—No, except in engaging the crew.

Q.—Where was the crew engaged? A.—In different places.

Q.—Were you present at the engagement of any of the crew? A.—I was present at the engagement of a portion of the crew.

Q.—Where was the crew engaged? A.—In Thirty-fourth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

Q.—Were you present at the engagement of any of the crew? A.—I was present at the engagement of a portion of the crew.

Q.—Where was the crew engaged? A.—In Thirty-fourth-street, between Sixth and Seventh

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

LAST OPERATIC MATINEE.

SATURDAY MORNING, Dec. 3, 1881,
at 11 o'clock,
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.
Lucia.....Mme. ALBANI
Edgardo.....Signor MARINI
Enrico.....Signor GALASSI
Raimondo.....Signor DEL PUENTE
Alisa.....Mme. SCALCHI
Arturo.....Signor PANTALEONI
Normanno.....Signor ARNOLDI
Conductor.....Signor ARDITI
Doors open at 10½ o'clock.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The French in Asia.

There is a palpable intent, on the part of the French Emperor, to regain a footing for his nation in Asia. Not only have his fleets and armies cooperated in the measures which have rapidly ended in the opening of China, but we learn that another step has been taken in the same direction, by securing a naval station, and other local advantages, in the kingdom of Corea, that vast peninsula, half-way between Japan and China. By the latter treaty-compact, too, a treaty is to be effected forthwith, after which, we might reasonably anticipate, the best and diplomatists would be ordered home. These such strides towards an Asiatic balance of power would be a wise measure. The world, for a while, has had enough of Europe. A second gale of the eighteenth century a majority of the people of Continental China proposed Christianity. At Kingdom was St. Petersburg. While Western men were fighting our Revolutionary battles on land at New-Jersey, Hindostan was the scene of Clive's victories. Pizarro succeeded in sewing the Incas of Peru. Cortez, the second one, and in the time preceding Louis XVI., the colonial possessions of France, Spain and Portugal were the largest in the world. Napoleon, the Corsican, with his Grand Army, was the terror of Europe. Now, the Emperor of the Russias is also very active in the Asiatic provinces of Turkey. Our own Government is also extending its influence in the Pacific Ocean. Japan is being opened to the world. Corea is also likely to be opened. China is the only country which is not progressing. Her people are ignorant, and her Government is corrupt. Her ports are closed to foreigners, and her people are taught to believe that they are the only civilized people on earth. Her Government is a despotism, and her people are slaves. Her Emperor is a child, and her Regent is a woman. Her Government is a mockery of Republican institutions. Her people are ignorant of the world, and the world is ignorant of them

The New-York Times, Sunday, Oct. 8, 1854.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY EXCEPTED, AT 113 NASSAU-ST.

TERMS.

Daily, delivered in the City, 25 cents per week.
Daily, mailed to Subscribers out of the City, $6 per annum.
Semi-Weekly, $3 per annum.
Weekly, $2 per annum.

Subscriptions always commence with the number current at the time of subscribing.

Remittances should be made by Drafts on New-York, Boston or Philadelphia, or by Post-Office Orders, when they can be procured. Bills on other banks are received at par.

Letters should be addressed to the Publishers, and not to individuals connected with the paper.

Rates of Advertising.

Daily Times, 10 cents per line for the first insertion, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.
Semi-Weekly Times, 15 cents per line for each insertion.
Weekly Times, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Advertisements for the Weekly Times must be handed in before 12 o'clock on Saturday.

Advertisements for the Semi-Weekly Times must be handed in before 12 o'clock on Tuesday and Friday.

Advertisements for the Daily Times must be handed in before 12 o'clock, M.

Advertisements for the Sunday Times must be handed in before 6 o'clock on Saturday evening.

Advertisements for the Daily Times, Semi-Weekly Times and Weekly Times, will be inserted in all three editions, at the option of the advertiser

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED ENGLISH OR American woman, to cook, wash and iron; must have good city references. Apply at 1 Fifth-av., between 9 and 10 A. M.

WANTED—TWO COMPETENT GIRLS TO GO to Saratoga. Inquire at 9 to 11 A. M., 23 W. Seventeen-st., from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO WRITES a good hand and is willing to assist around the store. Good references required. Apply at 1 Fifth-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO WRITES a good hand and is willing to assist around the store. Good references required. Address

WANTED—A GOOD ENGLISH GIRL TO DO general housework in a private family; 2 in family; no washing. Inquire at 9 to 11 A. M., 23 W. Seventeen-st., from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

FINANCIAL.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

ARTHUR BELMONT,
BANKER, NO. 56 BEAVER-ST.,
ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, AVAILABLE TO TRAVELERS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 7 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT for Mercantile Purposes, also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the principal towns of

France,	Belgium,	Italy,
Great Britain,	Spain,	Germany,
Ireland,	Portugal,	Russia,
Holland,	Switzerland,	Sweden,

also, on
Athens, Constantinople, Alexandria,
Smyrna, Jerusalem, Cairo, &c.
BILLS OF PARIS, and STERLING BILLS, at short, or 30 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

COLLECTION AND BANKING HOUSE OF
J. R. MORTON & CO.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.
We give particular attention to Collections, payable in that city, as well as at all other accessible places in the West.
Returns promptly made on the day of payment or at such other rate of Exchange.
Refer to the following:
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., New-York.
VAN VLECK, READ & DREXEL, New-York.
IRVING BANK, New-York.
CARPENTER & VERMILYE, NEW-YORK.
J. HAYDAY & SONS, New-York.
MECHANICS AND CITIZENS' BANK, Williamsburg, N. Y.

PAST-DUE COLLECTIONS.

JOHNSTON & McDOWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Louisville, Ky.
Collect claims throughout Kentucky, Indiana, Tennessee and Arkansas, through reliable correspondents.
New-York References—Duncan, Sherman & Co., Merritt & Co., and Thompson Brothers.
Mr. Johnston will remain in New-York a month, during which time communications left with Howitt & Co. will be promptly attended to in person.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.
Grant mercantile credits for
Europe, China, &c.,
THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION
and
Messrs. GEORGE PEABODY & CO.,
of London,
to Travelers in Australia on
THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

SWEENY, BITTENHOUSE, FANT & CO.,
BANKERS,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS here, or in Virginia. Returns made on day of maturity at current rates. Refer to
Duncan, Sherman & Co., New-York.
Van Vleck, Read & Drexel, New-York.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK.
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT,
for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

LOAN OF $1,400,000—HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD BONDS.—The Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company will, until Saturday, the 16th day of October next, receive at the office of the Fiscal Agency, in Boston, sealed proposals for the purchase of $1,400,000 of their Land Bonds, in sums of $1,000 each.
A statement of the condition of the Company is in preparation, by which it will be apparent that the sale of these Bonds, with the other means available or resources of the Company, afford sufficient means to open the road through early next Spring.
The bonds now offered form the balance of the issue of $2,400,000, secured by a first mortgage to William H. Swift, Sidney Bartlett and Nathaniel Thayer, Trustees, which is now greatest to the Company, and are payable in twenty-five years from April 1, 1856, with interest, semi-annually.
The holder of each bond will receive a certificate, giving him the optional right to take at any time within one year after the same can through from Hannibal to St. Joseph, an equal amount in the stock of the Company, entitled to assessments as follows: $6 per share upon electing to take the stock at any time before certificate of scrip, and not over $30 per share during any six months thereafter.
The said instalments will be receivable in any of the Land Bonds of the Company now offered, with proper adjustment of interest.
Payments on such subscription to the loan will be payable on the 17th day of August next, and will be received at par, without issuing bonds therefor, until the whole amount of said subscription is paid up.
Five per cent on the 17th of August.
Five per cent on the 17th of October.
Five per cent on the 17th of November.
Five per cent on the 17th of December.
Five per cent on the 17th of January.
Such instalments, except the first, bonds will be issued with proper adjustment of interest, when payments are made, but payments may be made earlier, by notifying the Treasurer of the Fiscal Agency thereof, at the time when such payment is made.
The proceeds of the sales of the 500,000 acres of land of the Company is appropriated, as fast as received, to the payment of the bonds, at par, by lot, and the bonds are receivable, as cash, in payment for the lands of the Company.
Upon the above conditions the Loan will be awarded to any responsible bidders, the Company reserving to themselves the right to consider the responsibility of the parties making the proposals, as well as the rate offered.
E. H. JACKSON,
Treasurer of the Fiscal Agency,
No. 45 City Exchange, Boston, Mass.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE GROCERS' BANK, on Saturday, Sept. 25th day of September, 1858.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$210,134 21
Overdrafts	20 00
Due from Banks	61,737 30
Due from the Directors of the Bank	643,508 90
Real Estate	30,000 00
Specie	85,672 35
Cash Items	15,786 85
Stocks	96,523 50
Bills of Solvent Banks	2,994 57
Loss and Expense Account	2,122 00
Total	$1,421,304 07

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$340,000 00
Circulation Registered	$50,000
Less Notes on hand	6,890— 43,000 00
Profits	37,410 73
Due Depositors, on demand	171,451 65
Amount due, not included under either of the above heads	120 00
Total	$1,421,304 07

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.—CHARLES DENNIS, President, and SAMUEL B. WEST, Cashier of the GROCERS' BANK, a Banking Association, located and doing business at New-York, in said county, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself saith, that the foregoing is, in all respects, a true statement of the condition of the said Bank, before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, Sept. 25, 1858, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief; and that the business of said Bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid.
CHAS. DENNIS, President.
SAML. B. WEST, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn by both deponents, the 6th day of October, 1858.
JNO. HOGEMAN,
Commissioner of Deeds.

PEOPLE'S BANK, New-York, Sept. 1, 1858.
BALANCES AND DIVIDENDS REMAINING Unclaimed for two years next preceding 1st of September, 1858.

BALANCES.

Atlantic Transit Co. (div.) March 8, 1858, N. Y.	$370 00
Bradley, R., June 26, 1856, N. Y.	23 50
Brinsmade, H. A., June 11, 1856, unknown	6 26
Brinsmade, E. L., June 9, 1856, unknown	26
Brown, Robert C., Feb. 29, 1856, unknown	67
Brown, A., March 27, 1854, N. Y.	67
Williams, A. S., Dec. 4, 1854, unknown	6 56

DIVIDENDS.

Sunday Gas Trustees, July 1, 1856, 65 shares	$44 00
Brown, A., July 1, 1856, 100 shares	80 00
Brinsmade, H. A., July 1, 1856, 50 shares	40 00
Brinsmade, Horace, in trust, July 1, '56, 7 shares	5 60

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Peter M. Bryson, Cashier of the People's Bank of the City of New-York, doth solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. P. M. BRYSON.
Sworn before me this 2d day of September, 1858.
WM. CURRIE, Commissioner of Deeds.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, October 1, 1858.
LOAN OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.—$400,000.—By ordinance, approved October 1, 1858.—Loan of Sealed Proposals for City Loan.—Proposals to be indorsed Proposals for City Loan, will be received at the office of the Receiver of Taxes, in the City of Philadelphia, until the 16th day of October, 1858, at 12 M., for Loaning to the City of Philadelphia FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, for which Certificates of Loan of One Hundred Dollars, and upwards, will be issued, bearing interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, upon the principal thereof redeemable in thirty years from date. Proposals will be received for any sum, but not less than One Hundred Dollars.
The Proposals will be opened on the 15th day of October, 1858, by the Mayor of the City, in the presence of the City Treasurer and the Committee on Finance. The highest offer will be accepted, the City reserving the right to accept or decline the whole, or any amount thereof. Payment will be required on the 20th day of October. Interest to commence from that date.
ALEXANDER HENRY,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

THE UNDERSIGNED, TRUSTEES OF the Mortgage of the Northern Cross Railroad Company, hereby give notice that they have drawn by lot the following numbers of Second Mortgage 8 per cent Convertible Bonds of said Company, viz.: 31, 39, 43, 47, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 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613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1,000, 1,001, 1,002, 1,003, 1,004, 1,005, 1,006, 1,007, 1,008, 1,009, 1,010, 1,011, 1,012, 1,013, 1,014, 1,015, 1,016, 1,017, 1,018, 1,019, 1,020, 1,021, 1,022, 1,023, 1,024, 1,025, 1,026, 1,027, 1,028, 1,029, 1,030, 1,031, 1,032, 1,033, 1,034, 1,035, 1,036, 1,037, 1,038, 1,039,